

# ITCS 312: Automata and Formal Languages

Exam 2', Second semester 2007/2008, Form: A



## Section 1. (1 point each)

Mark the following statements with **True** if they are true and **False** otherwise.

- ☒ I The language  $L = \{a^n b^m : n < m < 7n\}$  can be accepted by an regular grammar.
- I The grammar  $S \rightarrow aSb|ab$  is equivalent to  $S \rightarrow aAb, A \rightarrow aAb|\lambda$ .  $a \rightarrow b$   $aAb \rightarrow ab$
- ☒ F The language  $L = \{a^n b^m : 2n + 2m \neq 7m\}$  is not regular.
- I If we eliminate  $\lambda$  and unit transitions from a grammar then we can use exhaustive search to check membership.
- I If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are regular then so is  $L_1 - L_2^*$ .  $L_1 \cap L_2^*$
- I Every regular grammar is also a context-free grammar.  $(m) \text{ not}$
- ☒ I There exists a non-ambiguous grammar for the language  $L = \{a^n b^n c^m\} \cup \{a^m b^n c^n\}$ .
- I Every context-free grammar can be converted to an equivalent grammar which is in Greibach Normal Form.  $S \rightarrow a^4$
- I The grammar  $S \rightarrow aS|aaS|A|a, A \rightarrow aaa|bbb|\lambda$  is a regular grammar.
- ☒ I A variable  $A$  in a context-free grammar is usefull if  $S \Rightarrow xAy \Rightarrow w$  for some  $w \in L$ .

## Section 2. (5 points each)

1. Find a regular grammar for the following language  $L = \{a^n b^m a^k : (n+m) \bmod 3 = 0, k \geq 2\}$ .

$H \rightarrow SIA|J$   
 $S \rightarrow \text{---} \rightarrow aaas|B$   
 $B \rightarrow bbb|bbbB|D$  ✓  
 $D \rightarrow aD|aa$

$A \rightarrow aaaA|aC$   
 $C \rightarrow bbbC|bbD$  ✓

$J \rightarrow aaaJ|aaM$   
 $M \rightarrow bbbM|bD$

$\bmod 3 = 0$   
 $\bmod(n) = 0 + \bmod(m) = 0$   
 or  
 $\bmod(n) = 1 + \bmod(m) = 2$   
 or  
 $\bmod(n) = 2 + \bmod(m) = 1$

$4 + 5 = 9$   
 $10 + 4 = 14$

$\bmod 0$   $\bmod 0$   
 $\bmod 1$   $\bmod 2$

2. Show that the following language  $L = \{a^n b^m a^k : k > n + m\}$  is context-free.

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$$S \rightarrow aSa|bSa|A$$

$$A \rightarrow aA|a$$



aaa bbb aaaaaa

aaabbbbaaaaaa

3. Show that the following language  $L = \{a^n b^l : n+l \text{ is a prime number}\}$  is not regular.

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$$\text{let } w = a^p b^{p+1} \notin L? = xyz$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 7 \\ a & b & & \\ 1+2 & = & 3 & \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |xyz| &\leq m \\ |y| &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = a^k$$

$$\text{let } w = a^p b^p = xyz$$

$$|xyz| \leq m$$

$$|y| \geq 1$$

$$y = a^k$$

$$1 \leq k \leq m$$

$$w_i = a^{p(i-1)k} b^p$$

$$p(i-1)k + p =$$

$$p((i-1)k + 1)$$

$$\therefore w \notin L$$

not regular

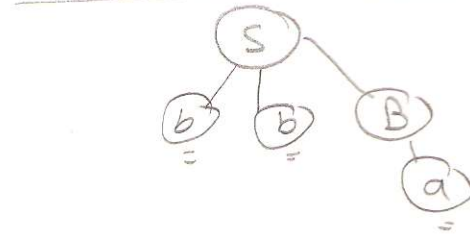
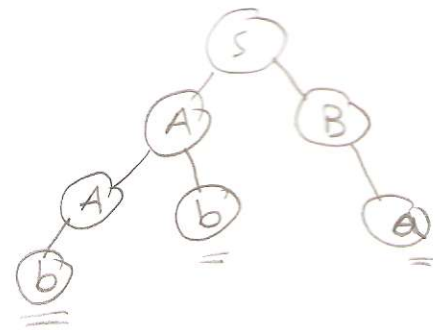
X

$$p + (i-1)k + p + 1 = p((i-1)k + 1)$$

$$\therefore i = \frac{k - 2p - 1}{k} \leftarrow \text{always exist because } k \text{ integer}$$

4. Show that the following grammar is ambiguous.

$S \rightarrow AB|bbB$   
 $A \rightarrow b|Ab$   
 $B \rightarrow a$

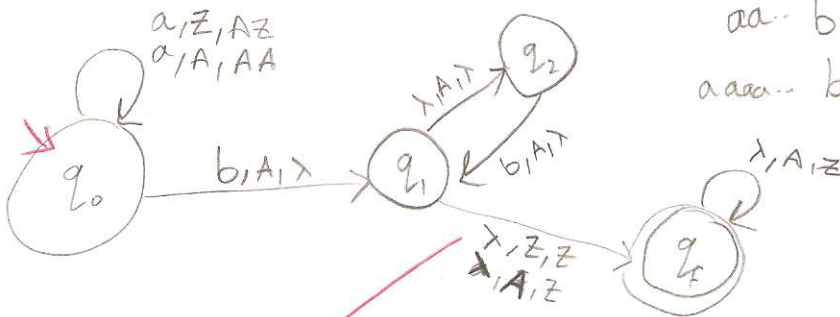


$S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow AbB \Rightarrow bba$

$S \Rightarrow bbB \Rightarrow bba$

so it is ambiguous

5. Construct an NPDA that accepts the language  $L = \{a^n b^m : n \geq 2m\}$ .



$aa \dots b$   
 $aaaa \dots bb$

$aaaaaaabbbb$

